WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A drive circuit for a MEMS device, comprising:

an electrode driver; and

a switching network, coupled to an output of said electrode driver that:

in a first configuration, couples said output to a first electrode of an axis of said MEMS device and grounds an opposing second electrode of said axis of said MEMS device, and

in a second configuration, couples said output to said second electrode and grounds said first electrode.

2. The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 wherein said electrode driver comprises:

a digital-to-analog converter; and

an amplifier that provides said output.

3. The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 wherein said first and second configurations are mutually exclusive.

4. The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 wherein said switching network comprises:

a first switch interposing said output and said first

electrode;

a second switch interposing said output and said second electrode;

a third switch interposing said first electrode and an electrical ground; and

a fourth switch interposing said second electrode and said electrical ground.

5. The drive circuit as recited in Claim 4 wherein said first and fourth switches operate in tandem, said second and third switches operate in tandem and said first and second switches are never simulaneously in an ON state.

6. The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 further comprising:

a second electrode driver; and

a second switching network, coupled to an output of said second electrode driver that:

in a first configuration, couples said output to a third electrode of a second axis of said MEMS device and grounds an opposing fourth electrode of said second axis of said MEMS device, and

in a second configuration, couples said output to said fourth electrode and grounds said third electrode.

7. The drive circuit as recited in Claim 1 wherein said electrode driver and said switching network are embodied in an integrated circuit.

8. A method of driving a MEMS device, comprising:

assuming a first configuration in which an output of an electrode driver is coupled to a first electrode of an axis of said MEMS device and an opposing second electrode of said axis of said MEMS device is grounded; and

assuming a second configuration in which said output is coupled to said second electrode and said first electrode is grounded.

9. The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said electrode driver comprises:

a digital-to-analog converter; and

an amplifier that provides said output.

10. The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said first and second configurations are mutually exclusive.

11. The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said switching network comprises:

a first switch interposing said output and said first electrode;

a second switch interposing said output and said second electrode;

a third switch interposing said first electrode and an

electrical ground; and

a fourth switch interposing said second electrode and said electrical ground.

12. The method as recited in Claim 11 wherein said first and fourth switches operate in tandem, said second and third switches operate in tandem and said first and second switches are never simulaneously in an ON state.

13. The method as recited in Claim 8 further comprising:

assuming a first configuration in which an output of a second electrode driver is coupled to a third electrode of a second axis of said MEMS device and an opposing fourth electrode of said second of said MEMS device is grounded; and

assuming a second configuration in which said output is coupled to said fourth electrode and said third electrode is grounded.

14. The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein said steps of assuming are carried out in an integrated circuit.

15. An integrated circuit, comprising:

a plurality of MEMS devices each having first and second axes of tilt; and

a corresponding plurality of drive circuits, each comprising:

first and second electrode drivers,

a first switching network, coupled to an output of said first electrode driver that alternatively drives opposing first and second electrodes of a first axis of one of said plurality of MEMS devices, and

a second switching network, coupled to an output of said second electrode driver that alternatively drives opposing third and fourth electrodes of a second axis of said one of said plurality of MEMS devices.

16. The integrated circuit as recited in Claim 15 wherein said first and second electrode drivers each comprise:

a digital-to-analog converter; and

an amplifier that provides said output.

17. A method of manufacturing an integrated circuit, comprising:

fabricating a plurality of MEMS devices each having first and second axes of tilt; and

forming a corresponding plurality of drive circuits, each comprising:

first and second electrode drivers,

a first switching network, coupled to an output of said first electrode driver that alternatively drives opposing first and second electrodes of a first axis of one of said plurality of MEMS devices, and

a second switching network, coupled to an output of said second electrode driver that alternatively drives opposing third and fourth electrodes of a second axis of said one of said plurality of MEMS devices.

18. The method as recited in Claim 17 wherein said first and second electrode drivers each comprise:

a digital-to-analog converter; and

an amplifier that provides said output.